

MONDAY, MAY 22, 1905.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The President in the chair.

The roll being called, the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President, Senators Adams, Alford, Baney, Baskin, Canova, Clarke, Crane, Crews, Crill, Davis, Faulkner, Gillen, Harris, Hudson, Humphries, Jackson, Lee, McCreary, Massey, Neel, Newlan, Raney, Sams, Scott, Stockton, Wadsworth, Zim.—28.

A quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal was corrected and approved.

Mr. McCreary requested that the following be spread on the Journal:

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Florida in Convention assembled at Jacksonville Florida, realizing the necessity of a Girls' Industrial School in the State; and, that a movement is being made to establish one as a department to the East Florida Seminary:

Therefore be it resolved, That the convention indorse the appeal being made for the Girls' Industrial School; and, hereby earnestly request the Florida Legislature to make liberal appropriation for the establishment, equipment and maintenance of such a school.

Adopted April 28th, 1905.

MRS. HELEN M. DODGE,
Secretary,

MISS MINNIE E. NEEL,
President.

The request of Mr. McCreary was granted.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Baskin:

Senate Bill No. 349:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend Section 1, Chapter 4122, Laws of Florida, being an act prescribing the qualifications of jurors, the manner of selecting and drawing the same and fixing the number which shall constitute a grand jury, approved June 2d, 1893; and providing for issuing special venires for petit jurors, executing and returning same under certain circumstances, and providing for the payment of costs, mileage, and per diem of the same.

Which was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Crane:

Senate Bill No. 350:

A bill to be entitled an act amending Sections 26 and 36 of Chapter 5361 of the Laws of Florida entitled an act to repeal Chapter 4648 of the Laws of Florida, entitled an act to define the boundaries of the town of St. Petersburg, Florida; to abolish the town of St. Petersburg, Florida and to establish a municipality under the name of the city of St. Petersburg, to provide for its government and prescribe its jurisdiction and powers, and to extend to said municipality certain powers and privileges.

Which was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on City and County Organization

By Mr. Crane:

Senate Bill No. 351:

A bill to be entitled an act to create a Board of Park Commissioners for the city of Tampa, a municipal corporation existing under the laws of the State of Florida, and defining their powers and duties, and permitting the city of Tampa to levy a tax for the purpose of maintaining public parks of the city of Tampa.

Which was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on City and County Organization.

By Mr. Crews:

Senate Bill No. 352:

A bill to be entitled an act requiring the county commissioners of the several counties in this State to levy and assess such millage for school purposes, within the

several counties, as may be necessary to meet the itemized estimate now required by law to be made up by the Boards of Public Instruction in the various counties in this State.

Which was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Finance and Taxation.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Scott, Chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,

Tallahassee, Fla., May 22, 1905.

Hon. Park M. Trammell,

President of the Senate.

SIR—Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred—

An act making appropriations for the expenses of the State Government for six months of the year 1905 and for the year 1906 and for six months of the year 1907.

Also,

An act to organize and establish a county court in and for Washington county, Florida and provide for the appointment of a Prosecuting Attorney for said court, to fix and provide for the compensation of the Judge and Prosecuting Attorney of said court, to inhibit the Judge from practicing law, to prescribe the terms of said court, and to provide for the transfer of causes pending in other courts, at the time this act goes into effect within the jurisdiction of the county court.

Also,

An act authorizing the City of Orlando to pass and enforce ordinances relative to the City Cemetery which lies outside of the municipal boundaries.

Also,

An act to amend Section six of an act entitled "An act to abolish the present municipal government of the town of Madison, Florida, and to provide a town government therefor," approved June 2, 1893.

Also,

An act to authorize the county of Manatee to constitute special road and bridge districts and to levy and collect a special tax for the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges within the said special road and bridge districts.

Have examined the same and find them correctly enrolled.

Very respectfully,

T. M. SCOTT,
Chairman of Committee.

The acts contained in the above report were ordered referred to the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills.

Mr. Scott, Chairman of the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 22, 1905.

Hon. Park M. Trammell,

President of the Senate.

SIR—Your Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred—

Memorial to the Congress of the United States, asking that a duty of at least ten cents per pound be levied on all importations of Egyptian and other long staple cotton brought into the United States as raw material.

Also,

An act declaring the town of Umatilla, in the county of Lake, State of Florida, to be a legally incorporated town, and the officers thereof legally elected and qualified, and the ordinances and rules thereof valid and legal.

Also,

An act requiring teachers' summer training schools and making appropriations therefor.

Have examined the same and find them correctly enrolled.

Very respectfully,

T. M. SCOTT,
Chairman of Committee.

The acts contained in the above report were ordered referred to the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, to be conveyed to the House of Representatives for the signature of the Speaker and Chief Clerk thereof.

Mr. Clarke, Chairman of the Committee on Engrossed Bills, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 22, 1905.

Hon. Park M. Trammell,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Engrossed Bills, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 172:

A bill to be entitled an act providing for the establishment and maintenance of teachers' county institutes.

Have examined the same and find it correctly engrossed.

Very respectfully,

S. W. CLARKE,

Chairman of Committee

And Senate Bill No. 172, contained in the above report, was placed on the Calendar of Bills on third reading.

Mr. Scott, Chairman of the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,

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President of the Senate.

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An act authorizing the City of Orlando to pass and enforce ordinances relative to the City Cemetery which lies outside of the municipal boundaries.

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Also,

An act requiring teachers' summer training schools and making appropriations therefor.

Be it reported that the same has been duly signed by the Speaker and Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, and is herewith presented to the Senate for the signatures of the President and Secretary thereof.

Very respectfully,

T. M. SCOTT,

Chairman of Committee.

ENROLLED.

The President announced that he was about to sign—

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Also,

An act requiring teachers' summer training schools and making appropriations therefor.

The acts were therefore duly signed by the President and Secretary of the Senate, and ordered returned to the Chairman of the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills to convey to the Governor for his approval.

Mr. Scott, Chairman of the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,

Tallahassee, Fla., May 22, 1905.

Hon. Park M. Trammell,

President of the Senate.

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The acts were therefore duly signed by the President and Secretary of the Senate, and ordered returned to the Chairman of the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills to convey to the Governor for his approval.

Mr. Alford, from the Special Committee (on the part of the Senate) to visit the East Florida Seminary at Gainesville, made the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 15, 1905.

Hon. Park M. Trammell,

President of the Senate:

SIR—We, your Committee appointed to visit, inspect and report their findings upon the East Florida Seminary, beg leave to submit the following report, to-wit:

That on Monday, May 8th, we visited the East Florida Seminary at the city of Gainesville and thoroughly examined the grounds, buildings, equipment, etc., and secured all information possible, the latter in the main being given fully and freely by the Superintendent, Prof. Jere M. Pound.

We find the Seminary has enrolled this year two hundred and seventy-seven students, twenty-one more than

Alachua, 157; Hillsborough, 17; Duval, 15; Levy, 9; during any previous year in its history. They are distributed in counties as follows:

Orange, 5; Sumter, 5; Monroe, 4; Bradford, 4; Marion, 9; Citrus, 3; Clay, 2; Volusia, 3; Putnam, 3; Dade, 2; Nassau, 2; Hernando, 2; Franklin, 2; Lake, 2; Osceola, 2; Manatee, 2; Suwannee, 3; Brevard, 1; Washington, 1; Lafayette, 1.

And other States as follows:

Georgia, 15; Indiana, 4; Colorado, 1; Missouri, 1; Alabama, 1; North Carolina, 1; Michigan, 1; New Mexico, 1; Tennessee, 1; Porto Rico, 1; Cuba, 1.

Students arranged by classes are as follows:

Seniors, 7; Juniors, 14; Sophomores, 49; Freshmans, 68; Sub-Freshman, 65; Irregular, 9; Commerical, 57;

Normal, 18; total, 277; or 220 in the academic department and 57 in the commercial department. Of these, 170 are carried on the rolls of the military department; 21 are studying chemistry; 40 physics; 53 biology.

We find the plant is old and badly delapidated. The barracks was built in '86, when there were only eighty-five students, all told, attending the Seminary. It was built to accommodate about seventy-five students, and the necessary complement of teachers. The academic building was built in '83, when there were probably even less students still; and it has but four recitation rooms, whereas accommodations for about thirteen instructors are needed now. The girls' dormitory consists of two old dwelling houses, joined together, and will accommodate about thirty students comfortably, with the necessary teachers. At present forty-two persons are housed in that building, and some parts of it for recitation rooms, and a chemical laboratory.

There is absolutely not a nook nor cranny in either of the three buildings which is not being utilized for some purpose today. Nor is there a recitation room large enough for at least three of the classes.

The dining hall will seat about one hundred people comfortably, and the Seminary is now feeding about one hundred and twenty, so that it is necessary to set two tables. Moreover, in the winter the authorities had to dispense with stoves in there in order to make table room for the students.

The commercial department, immediately over the dining room, is too crowded.

The laboratories are not properly constructed for that work; and too small to properly protect the apparatus that they have on hand.

It was desired this year to establish both a music and an art department for girls. To have done so, it would have been necessary to rent some other buildings, because there is absolutely no place for such departments in either of the present buildings, but as there was no vacant building convenient, consequently it was necessary to allow the girls to take music out in town from whomsoever they chose.

As it exists at present, not only are the buildings overcrowded and unable to accommodate any more students,

but the buildings are also in a deplorable state. A sill in the barracks has rotted and is absolutely gone for a space of at least ten feet in one place. A still more thorough inspection would probably develop equally as serious defects elsewhere.

It cost five hundred dollars last fall to put this old building in an even tolerably decent condition; and it will cost more each succeeding year. Under the circumstances, it seems that the plea of the Seminary for \$100,000 is completely justified by existing conditions; nor do we think that this excellent institution can go much longer without the expenditure of that amount of money.

Notwithstanding all these expenditures the patronage increases. The State cannot afford to treat so virile a school with neglect any longer; for the loss of prestige on the part of the Seminary would be a serious blow to the educational interests of the State. The school was never in a more prosperous condition so far as its equipment is concerned; and the Legislature should bear this in mind.

The students know the conditions existing here as well as do the trustees, and better perhaps than this committee. Prof. Pound says these students are thoroughly loyal now, and the school spirit runs higher than I have ever seen it anywhere; but this cannot go on forever, and ultimately they will drift away, for they will learn that they can get equally as good instruction, and vastly more decent accommodations elsewhere and at the same price. Nor will they stay in Florida. Even now we have some undergraduates who purpose going outside the State to complete their education as soon as they can.

Prof. Pound also advises us that the Senior and Junior classes are disproportionately small. The rest of the classes are unusually large. It is a universal tendency for classes to grow smaller as they go up the course of study; but that tendency is too pronounced here, solely on account of the lack of proper buildings, the Seminary being used to some extent as a preparatory school, while the higher work is sought in institutions where better accommodations may be found. This is true in spite of the fact that the Seminary has teachers and apparatus that will enable it to do better work in those departments than they are able to do in the lower classes.

The amount asked for is desired for the following pur-

poses: The citizens of Gainesville propose giving a tract of land consisting of three hundred and twenty acres within three-quarters of a mile of the center of the city and worth about six thousand dollars. On this it is desired to build an entirely new plant. In the school as thus re-constructed it is also desired, by the trustees and the faculty of the East Florida Seminary to emphasize more than has been done by any other school in the State, for the education of girls, and to add to the ordinary classic education which they may get in several of the State schools, an industrial element. It is proposed that this will be no side feature of the school, but one of its important aims.

At present, the site consists of three plots of ground, one containing about an acre and a half; another about three-quarters of an acre; and the third, about a quarter of an acre. On each of these is a building, which takes up considerable portion of the space. Consequently, it must be seen that the quarters are too cramped and confined, particularly when it is noted that these plots are in the very heart of the city, and separated from each other by two principal streets.

We submit the following replies of Prof. J. M. Pound to our interrogatories:

Q. What is your salary?

A. Twenty-five hundred dollars per year, and quarters.

Q. What are your duties in connection with this institution?

A. As Superintendent, my work is about seven days in the week, fifteen hours a day.

Q. How many teachers have you?

A. We have at present twelve salaried teachers.

Q. What is the salary of those teachers?

A. Why, they vary. Major Floyd receives twelve hundred dollars a year; Capt. Lynch, twelve hundred a year; Prof. Oliphant, sixteen hundred a year; Prof. Spillman, twelve hundred a year; Prof. McBeath, fourteen hundred a year; Prof. Cassels, ten hundred a year; Capt. Hughes, Commandant, four hundred a year; Prof. Brinson, ten hundred a year; Miss Wimberley, six hundred a year; Miss Macy, six hundred. We have, in addition to that, two matrons that are salaried slightly. Mrs. Thomas receives two hundred and eighty a year; Mrs. W. H. Cassels, one hundred a year.

Q. Have you any janitors?

A. We have two, one of whom receives thirty-five dollars a month; and the other ten dollars.

Q. Are there any other salaries? Have you no book-keeper?

A. No, sir; Miss Macy and I do this.

Q. Have you no regular auditor?

A. No, sir.

Q. What is the cost of lights?

A. They will average about one hundred and thirty dollars per month.

As a result of our investigation we unhesitatingly recommend the appropriation of the \$100,000 (reduced from \$125,000) asked for by this institution, of which \$25,000 shall be available in 1905, \$50,000 in 1906, and \$25,000 in 1907; \$75,000 is for the construction of new buildings; \$15,000 for heating, lights and sewerage; and \$10,000 for furniture, fencing and outbuildings; the whole appropriation being conditioned and made conditional upon the request of reputable citizens of Gainesville that the land above referred to be conveyed to the State for the purposes of this institution, and further that the municipality of the city of Gainesville, who own the waterworks plant of said city, at their own expense, lay mains to said grounds and buildings and furnish free of all charge an amply sufficient supply of water for fire protection and for all other legitimate uses for all time to this institution.

We further recommend this appropriation for the additional reason that it seems to us that the East Florida Seminary has for the amount of money appropriated in the past, produced results that should be extremely gratifying to the people of the State.

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. ALFORD,

On the part of the Senate.

B. G. DYAL,

J. N. WILSON,

On the part of the House.

Mr. Alford, from the Special Committee (on the part of the Senate) to visit the University of Florida at Lake City, made the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 19, 1905.

Hon. Park M. Trammell,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Joint Committee appointed to inspect and investigate the conditions now existing at the University of Florida and the East Florida Seminary, beg to report that on Saturday, May 6th, 1905, your committee visited the University of Florida at Lake City, Florida, and thoroughly inspected the same, and respectfully beg to report as follows:

The first duty of your committee was to call upon Dr. Andrew Sledd, the President of the University of Florida, from whom they obtained a full and detailed statement. We learned that the faculty consisted of about twenty members, not counting assistants who are students and officers of the institution, all of the latter receiving compensation. Upon inquiry, Dr. Sledd stated that at the beginning of the scholastic year there was a total enrollment of two hundred and twenty-five students. At present, there are on hand in course of instruction one hundred and forty to one hundred and fifty students. Since the beginning of the scholastic year there has been a loss of about seventy-five students. A good many of these students have left for various and different reasons; some on account of lack of funds; some on account of sickness, and others left because of irregularities and failure to keep up their work.

In one instance, Dr. Sledd said, the only reason assigned was a letter from the young man's father requesting the return of the young man home because he himself could no longer do without his boy.

Your committee then enquired of Dr. Sledd how many of the one hundred and forty students now in attendance at the University were residents of the county of Columbia. To this he replied, seventy-two; forty-four students of this number are residents of the city of Lake City. Asked how many classes there were, Dr. Sledd replied two preparatory classes, four college classes and one post-graduate, making a total of seven classes. There is also a commercial department. There are eighty-seven college students, eighty preparatory students, commercial, fifty-eight, thirty-nine in one preparatory and forty-one in the other.

The salaries of the instructors range from a thousand to fifteen hundred dollars. No instructor receives more than fifteen hundred dollars. The salary of the President of the University is twenty-two hundred and fifty dollars.

The health of the students, we found to be exceptionally good, there having been during the last scholastic year only an epidemic of lagrippe and a few cases of roseola.

Dr. Sledd said that he considered the students to be enthusiastic, and stated that the enthusiasm was distinctly good, and that he did not find that there was much necessity for discipline.

The next inquiry of Dr. Sledd was in reference to the recent trouble between himself and one of the professors, Mr. Marion, which was explained in detail.

Your committee then visited the many buildings of the University, going first to what is known as Chapel Hall. This building was found to be in a frightfully delapidated condition, absolutely filthy, walls falling down, and the class rooms where the students are instructed absolutely inadequate, filthy and hardly as good in equipment as the average country school.

Many country schools are much better equipped and more decently kept.

Your committee then visited Foster Hall, the new dormitory, which they are glad to say they found to be built upon up to date plans, well equipped, large and airy and commodious in every respect.

The next buildings visited were the other two dormitories, and they were found to be in bad condition, entirely unwholesome, except the dining room and culinary department, which we found in excellent condition.

The next building visited was the Mechanical building. This one of the first buildings ever put upon the college grounds, and is completely worn out and has served its purpose, being built more than eighteen years ago at a cost not exceeding \$2200. Your committee recommends that there be some improvement by the State in the way of a new building for this department, or that the present building be torn down, as it is a constant menace to the new Science Hall building, built at a cost of \$53,000, in the way of fire. The Mechanical building is a cheap frame structure, almost entirely worn out.

Your committee then visited the gymnasium, the funds for building which were donated by Mr. Flagler, and

found, while it is a very beautiful building, with every equipment, that it is already in a dilapidated condition, showing serious defective construction.

Your committee finds also, that the ground now used for a parade ground, and the only space on the grounds available for that purpose, is entirely inadequate, even with the small enrollment, and they urge that additional space be purchased now, when they think it can be done to a better advantage than perhaps at any other time, limiting the purchase only to what will be needed for that purpose and paying only a reasonable price therefor.

Your committee would further state that upon investigation they find that the faculty of twenty referred to is composed in the large percentage of young men, scarcely one of whom is apparently more than thirty years of age, excepting in one or two instances, and your committee recommends that the salaries paid these young instructors be combined, and men of more mature years and experience be provided. Your committee asks you to take notice that there are now, twenty instructors for one hundred and forty students, or an average of one instructor to every seven students.

We find that the Science Hall building, built at a cost of about \$53,000 made by the Legislature by appropriation in 1901, was intended by the act of appropriation to have been used for laboratory and other facilities for the scientific departments of the University and Experiment Station. We find, however, that it is used only in small part for these purposes, being chiefly devoted to the use of classes in preparatory and other work. We find that this change became necessary through the fact that the building was not well adapted to the uses for which the appropriation was made. We learn by enquiring that the architect who planned this building was not informed of the uses for which it was intended. appropriation made by the last Legislature for the veter-

We find that the building erected out of the \$2,500 apinary department of the University was so inconveniently located and so entirely unadapted to the uses intended that it has been wholly abandoned and is no longer in use.

We find that a large part of the students are studying branches properly belonging to public county high schools and to private commercial colleges, thus depriving the young people of this State in a measure of the facilities for education the institution was intended to provide.

We learn that the Trustees of the University who have control of the expenditure of the U. S. Government funds for supporting the Experiment Station have been accustomed to use these funds for purposes contrary to the national law. As a result of this practice the agricultural interests of the State have suffered and the State will be deprived of a part of the \$15,000 appropriation to which it will be entitled for the next fiscal year, the U. S. Department of Agriculture having recently ruled to this effect.

Your Committee made a thorough examination of all the farm property belonging to the institution, including the farm known as the Model Farm of the University, and the smaller farm used for the Experimental Station connected with the University, but supported by funds appropriated by the general Government.

The Model Farm was purchased from funds appropriated by the State Legislature of 1901, \$10,000 having been appropriated for the purchase and equipping of a model farm and for the payment of student labor thereon for the purpose of assisting young men to thus earn the funds necessary for their education. This appropriation was augmented by a further sum of \$7,500 appropriated by the Legislature of 1903. This model farm contains about 270 acres. It was purchased in different bodies at an average price of about \$25 per acre. Your Committee is of the opinion that the price paid was, considering the character and location of the land, exorbitant, and that land better adapted to the objects specified by the acts of the Legislature could have been purchased in the vicinity of Lake City for about \$15 per acre. Of the entire area of this model farm about ninety acres is open, cultivated land. On this land, your Committee finds today but twelve acres in crop with three acres additional now being planted in potatoes. So far as we could learn, no other crops are contemplated for the present season. A large part of the area not considered open land your Committee found to consist of bay heads, waste land and lake bottom, always under water. We find a small body of good hammock land, but practically no timber on the property. Your Committee finds that no crops are being grown for supplying the University Mess Hall with vegetables or other supplies. We find that no stock is kept on this farm. The work animals and a few dairy cows,

used for supplying milk to the Mess Hall, being kept upon what is known as the Station farm. Your Committee learn that most of the feed for maintaining the stock is purchased, and that the stock itself is now in good condition. We find that no buildings have been built upon the model farm, the total buildings, consisting of two small tenant houses and out-buildings, purchased with the premises. We find that the total improvements made by the University consists of wire fencing, the premises having been but partly fenced at the time purchased. Your Committee reports that in its opinion, this model farm is a model only of what should be avoided; that it is not adapted to the purposes intended by the Legislature; that it has not been used in the manner specified by the act of appropriation, and shows incontestable inefficiency of management. Your Committee would recommend the disposal of this property and the purchase of another site, which can be readily secured convenient to the institution and on a regular highway, instead of more than one mile from the nearest road, as at present is the case.

Your Committee would call your attention to the fact that the act of Congress appropriating funds for maintaining an experiment station in each State places the authority and responsibility for the expenditure of this income upon the legislative body of each State. In view of this fact, your Committee carefully examined the farm used for the experiment station, directly contiguous to the University property.

We find that the area devoted to the experiment station is about fifty acres, of which about forty is open land. We find that the farm buildings seem to be excessive in number and capacity, but badly adapted to their uses, and not in the condition of care and repair which the public should expect of public buildings.

Your Committee is of the opinion that most of this land is wholly inadapted to experimental purposes. Most of it, however, we find is not now being used to advantage. We find almost no crops of experimental value now being grown. We find a small orchard, no truck crops, gardens, comparative tests, or other such practicable demonstrations as should have educational value.

The management of the station farm is not such as, in our opinion, would commend itself to intelligent thrifty farmers. There is an abundant evidence of inefficiency and wastefulness.

Your Committee would cite the fact that over the entrance door to the dairy barn your Committee found a large painted sign, reading "Do not enter this building." We seriously questioned the propriety of such a notice on a public building, particularly one in which practical demonstrations which should be of value to the public are supposed to be conducted. Your Committee can but believe this to be an evidence of the attitude of the authorities of the institution towards the people they are supposed to serve.

In view of the facts stated, and as a result of our careful examination and consideration, your Committee makes the same recommendation concerning the station farm as already made relative to the so-called model farm.

In connection with the examination of the farm management of the University, your Committee took especial pains to inquire into the number of students at present studying agriculture or taking an agricultural course in the University. We find that there is today but one such student in attendance, and that he is a resident of Columbia county. And we find many of the citizens of Lake City opposed to the way the institution has been managed in the past, believing that too much politics had been injected into the management for the good of the institution. We also think and believe that an institution of this kind should have at least one farmer on the Board of Trustees, as it is an Agricultural and Mechanical College. We are sorry to state that the farm has been in said bad condition for quite a number of years.

Your Committee finds by reference to previous catalogues of the institution that the number of agricultural students in attendance has decreased over ninety per cent. during the past three years.

Bearing in mind that the appropriation made by the Legislature for the purchase of the model farm was by law to be partly used for the payment of student labor, your Committee enquired as to the amount of such labor employed and paid for. We report that but few students have been thus employed or assisted in the method provided for by the Legislature; that the attitude of the authorities at the University had apparently been opposed to such action, and that during the present scholastic year, not a single student has been thus employed, or a dollar paid to students for labor upon the farm.

We wish to say that we offer this report in the most friendly disposition, and our object is to benefit and not to damage.

No institution is perfect; nor is perfection in this or any other school necessary to success.

We hope that the University of Florida will outlive its critics by a thousand years, and that the mistakes and blunders of the past will serve as a lamp to light us through the mist and mirage of the present, to a beautiful and unclouded dawn of the glorious day when the lovely little City of Lakes will be the happy location of the grandest University in the South.

The people of Lake City are a unit in their desire to improve and sustain the institution, and they are looking with hope and confidence to this Legislature for the ways and the means to place upon a firm basis this struggling child of the State.

Respectfully submitted,

A. J. ALFORD,

On part of Senate.

JAMES N. WILSON,

B. G. DYAL,

On part House of Representatives.

ON TABLE SUBJECT TO CALL.

House Substitute for—

House Bill No. 1:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend Sections 2642 and 2643 of the Revised Statutes of Florida relating to vagrants.

Was taken up, having previously (May 18th) been read a second time in full, and the following amendment of Mr. Harris adopted:

Strike out the words "by imprisonment not more than six months," in Section 2, last line, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Imprisonment not more than six months, or may be held on a bond with sufficient surety in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars conditioned that the vagrant keep the peace for six months."

Mr. Crews moved that the rules be further waived, and that House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1 be read a third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1 was read a third time in full.

Upon call of the roll on the passage of the bill the vote was:

Mr. President	Davis	Massey
Adams	Faulkner	Neel
Alford	Gillen	Newlan
Bailey	Harris	Raney
Baskin	Hudson	Sams
Canova	Humphries	Scott
Clark	Jackson	Stockton
Crane	Lee	Wadsworth
Crews	McCreary	Zim
Crill		

Yeas—28.

Nays—none.

So House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1 was passed, title as stated.

A message was received from the House of Representatives.

Mr. Clarke moved that Senate Bill No. 173 be taken up out of its order and now considered.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And

Senate Bill No. 173:

A bill to be entitled an act defining the duties of the several State's Attorneys of this State and fixing their salaries.

Was taken up and read a second time, together with the amendments of the Committee on Judiciary.

The following committee amendment was read.

In Section three, line three, after the word "Circuit" insert the following:

And he shall also represent the State, either in person or by assistant, in cases of preliminary trials, of persons charged with a capital offence, in all cases where the committing magistrate shall have given him due and timely notice of the time and place of such trial.

Mr. Harris moved the adoption of the committee amendment.

Which was agreed to.

Senate Bill No. 173 as amended was ordered referred to the Committee on Engrossed Bills.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Senate Bill No. 241:

A bill to be entitled an act to regulate the transportation of live stock, and to provide penalties for the violation thereof.

Was taken up.

The hour of 4:30, the time set for its consideration having arrived.

Mr. Stockton moved that Senate Bill No. 241 be made a special order for tomorrow (Tuesday) afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Baskin moved that House Bill No. 303 be taken up out of its order and now considered.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And,

House Bill No. 303:

A bill to be entitled an act to declare the town of Center Hill, in Sumter county, an incorporated town, to legalize the incorporation of said town, to validate the ordinances thereof and empower said town to make assessments of property therein and fix the valuation of property for assessment and to authorize said town to provide the manner of collection of its taxes.

Was taken up.

Mr. Baskin moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 303 be read a second time by its title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 303 was read a second time by its title only.

Mr. Baskin moved that the rules be further waived, and that House Bill No. 303 be read a third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 303 was read a third time in full.

Upon call of the roll on the passage of the bill the vote was:

Mr. President
Alford
Bailey
Baskin
Canova

Davis
Faulkner
Gillen
Harris
Hudson

McCreary
Massey
Neel
Newlan
Sams

Clark
Crane
Crews
Crill

Humphries
Jackson
Leg

Stockton
Wadsworth
Zim

Yeas—25.

Nays—none.

So House Bill No. 303 was passed, title as stated.

Mr. Stockton requested permission to exchange places on the Calendar with Senate Bill No. 203 and Senate Bill No. 204, and that Senate Bill No. 204 be taken up.

The request was granted.

And

Senate Bill No. 204:

A bill to be entitled an act to enable any county in the State of Florida in which the records, or any material part thereof, concerning the title to property, have been destroyed by fire or other causes, so that a connected chain of title cannot be taken therefrom, to acquire by condemnation any abstracts, copies, minutes, extracts, maps or plats, made from such records, or copies thereof, for the public use as part of the public records.

Was taken up and read a second time, together with the amendments of the committee on Judiciary.

The following committee amendment was read.

Amend Section three by adding at the end thereof the following:

If the defendant so appearing shall, in his return to such order, elect that the condemnation sought by the petitioner shall, if any such condemnation be allowed, be of copies of such abstracts, copies, minutes, extracts, maps or plats, and not of the originals thereof, no condemnation shall be allowed of such originals, and the petition, in case it shall have sought a condemnation of such originals, shall thereupon be amended so as to seek only a condemnation of a copy of said abstracts, copies, minutes, extracts, maps or plats.

Mr. Harris moved the adoption of the committee amendment.

Which was agreed to.

The following committee amendment was read:

Amend Section five by adding after the word "petition" in the last line of said section the following words:

And said judge shall render judgment against the petitioner for the costs.

Mr. Harris moved the adoption of the committee amendment.

Which was agreed to.

The following committee amendment was read:

Amend Section ten by striking out all after the words "common law cases" in line two and substituting therefor the following words:

And a supersedeas may be had by giving bond with good and sufficient surety in such sum as the judge may direct conditioned to obey the order of the Court if affirmed.

Mr. Harris moved the adoption of the committee amendment.

Which was agreed to.

And Senate Bill No. 204 as amended was ordered referred to the Committee on Engrossed Bills.

By permission—

Mr. Scott, Chairman of the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber.

Tallahassee, Fla., May 22, 1905.

Hon. Park M. Trammell,

President of the Senate.

SIR—Your Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred—

Memorial to the Congress of the United States, asking that a duty of at least ten cents per pound be levied on all importations of Egyptian and other long staple cotton brought into the United States as raw material.

Also,

An act declaring the town of Umatilla, in the county of Lake, State of Florida, to be a legally incorporated town, and the officers thereof legally elected and qualified, and the ordinances and rules thereof valid and legal.

Also,

An act requiring teachers' summer training schools and making appropriations therefor.

Beg to report that the same have been presented to the Governor for his approval.

Very respectfully,

T. M. SCOTT,
Chairman of Committee.

By permission—

Mr. Scott, Chairman of the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,

Tallahassee, Fla., May 22, 1905.

Hon. Park M. Trammell,

President of the Senate.

SIR—Your Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills to whom was referred—

An act making appropriations for the expenses of the State Government for six months of the year 1905 and for the year 1906 and for six months of the year 1907.

Also,

An act to organize and establish a county court in and for Washington county, Florida and provide for the appointment of a Prosecuting Attorney for said court, to fix and provide for the compensation of the Judge and Prosecuting Attorney of said court, to inhibit the Judge from practicing law, to prescribe the terms of said court, and to provide for the transfer of causes pending in other courts, at the time this act goes into effect within the jurisdiction of the county court.

Also,

An act authorizing the City of Orlando to pass and enforce ordinances relative to the City Cemetery which lies outside of the municipal boundaries.

Also,

An act to amend Section six of an act entitled "An act to abolish the present municipal government of the town of Madison, Florida, and to provide a town government therefor," approved June 2, 1893.

Also,

An act to authorize the county of Manatee to constitute special road and bridge districts and to levy and collect a special tax for the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges within the said special road and bridge districts.

Beg to report that the same has been presented to the Governor for his approval.

Very respectfully,

T. M. SCOTT,
Chairman of Committee.

Mr. Zim moved that Senate Bill No. 17 be taken up out of its order and now considered.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And,

Senate Bill No. 17:

A bill to be entitled an act to extend the time for completing the canal of the Florida Coast Line Canal and Transportation Company, and to preserve and continue the grant of land to air in its construction.

Was taken up and read a second time in full.

Mr. Clarke moved that Senate Bill No. 17 be made a special order for Wednesday, May 24th, at 10:30 o'clock a. m.

Which was agreed to.

A message was received from the Governor.

The following communication from the Governor was ordered spread on the Journal:

State of Florida,
Executive Department,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 20, 1905.

Hon. Park M. Trammell,

President of the Senate:

SIR—I have the honor to inform you that I have approved and signed the following acts which originated in your honorable body:

An act to authorize the county of Monroe to issue bonds for the purpose of paying for sites, and erecting buildings for school purposes thereon.

Also,

An act to limit the amount of bonds that may be issued by any city or town for municipal purposes.

Also,

An act to provide for the issue of bonds by the town of Graceville for the building and constructing of a brick public school building in said town of Graceville, and providing for the payment of the interest on, and the principal of such bonds.

Also,

An act in aid of the Confederate Soldiers' and Sailor's Home at Jacksonville, Florida.

Also,

An act to amend Section 3 of Chapter 4223, Laws of Florida, being an act entitled "an act to establish a criminal code."

70 S. B.

inal court of record in the county of Hillsborough, approved April 10th, 1893.

I beg to further inform you that I have caused the foregoing acts to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

Yours truly,

N. B. BROWARD,

Governor.

Mr. Gillen moved that House Bill No. 6 be taken up out of its order and now considered.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And,

House Bill No. 6:

A bill to be entitled an act to legalize and validate all warrants heretofore issued by boards of county commissioners for work and materials in constructing court houses and jails for county purposes.

Was taken up and read a second time, together with the amendments of the Committee on Judiciary.

The following committee amendment was read:

In Section 1, line 2, strike out the words "Boards of County Commissioners of the several counties of the State of Florida" and insert in lieu thereof the words:

"The Board of County Commissioners of Columbia county."

Mr. Gillen moved the adoption of the committee amendment.

Which was agreed to.

The following committee amendment was read:

In Section one, line four, strike out the words "Houses and jails" and insert in lieu thereof the words "House and jail."

Mr. Gillen moved the adoption of the committee amendment.

Which was agreed to.

The following committee amendment was read:

Amend the title by striking out the words "Boards of County Commissioners." and insert in lieu thereof the words: "The Board of County Commissioners of Columbia County."

Mr. Gillen moved the adoption of the committee amendment.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Gillen moved that the rules be further waived, and that House Bill No. 6 as amended be read a third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 6 as amended was read a third time in full.

Upon call of the roll on the passage of the bill the vote was:

Mr. President	Crill	McCreary
Adams	Davis	Massey
Alford	Frankner	Neel
Bailey	Gillen	Newlan
Baskin	Harris	Raney
Canova	Hudson	Sams
Clark	Humphries	Scott
Crane	Jackson	Stockton
Crews	Lee	Wadsworth

Yeas—27.

Nays—None.

So House Bill No. 6 as amended, was passed, title as stated.

Mr. Humphries moved that Senate Bill No. 261 be taken up out of its order and now considered.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And,

Senate Bill No. 261:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend and supplement the charter of the town of Punta Gorda, Florida, designated as Chapter 5085, Laws of Florida of 1901.

Was taken up.

Mr. Humphries moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 261 be read a second time by its title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 261 was read a second time by its title only.

Mr. Humphries moved that the rules be further waived, and that Senate Bill No. 261 be read a third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 261 was read a third time in full.

Upon call of the roll on the passage of the bill the vote was:

Mr. President	Crill	McCreary
Adams	Davis	Massey
Alford	Faulkner	Neel
Bailey	Gillen	Newlan
Baskin	Harris	Raney
Canova	Hudson	Sams
Clark	Humphries	Scott
Crane	Jackson	Stockton
Crews	Lee	Wadsworth

Yeas—27.

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 261 was passed, title as stated.

Mr. Crews moved that House Bill No. 242 be taken up out of its order and now considered.

Which was not agreed to.

Mr. Faulkner moved that Senate Bill No. 291 be taken up out of its order and now considered.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And.

Senate Bill No. 291:

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize and empower the Board of County Commissioners of Taylor county to levy a special road tax of one dollar (\$1.00) per annum upon every person subject to road duty in said county, in addition to the tax now authorized by law on personal property and real estate, and to provide penalties for refusing to pay said special road tax by the person subject to said road duty.

Was taken up, and read a second time in full, together with the amendments offered by the Committee on Public Roads and Highways.

The following committee amendment was read:

Add to Section 1:

Provided, That the taxes collected in any incorporated town in said county shall be turned over to the town council for improving the streets of such incorporated town.

Mr. Faulkner moved the adoption of the committee amendment,

Which was agreed to.

And,

Senate Bill No. 291, as amended, was referred to the Committee on Engrossed Bills.

Mr. Raney moved that Senate Bill No. 232 be taken up out of its order and now considered.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And,

Senate Bill No. 232:

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize the sale of duplicate volumes of books belonging to the Supreme Court Library.

Was taken up and read a second time, together with the amendments of the Committee on Judiciary.

The following committee amendment was read:

Add the following as Section two:

Section 2. That the Supreme Court is hereby authorized to deliver to the Attorney-General any of the above books that he may desire for use in his office, and is further authorized to deliver to any other department of the State Government any of the books which may properly belong to such department, and to take receipts accordingly.

Mr. Raney moved the adoption of the committee amendment.

The following committee amendment was read:

Make Section two read Section three.

Mr. Raney moved the adoption of the committee amendment.

Which was agreed to.

Senate Bill No. 232 as amended was ordered referred to the Committee on Engrossed Bills.

Mr. Sams moved that Senate Bill No. 310 be taken up out of its order and now considered.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And

Senate Bill No. 310:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to revoke and abolish the present municipal government of the town of New Smyrna, and organize a city government for the said town!, being Chapter 5358 of the Laws of Florida.

Was taken up.

Mr. Sams moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 310 be read a second time by its title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 310 was read a second time by its title only.

Mr. Sams moved that the rules be further waived, and that Senate Bill No. 310 be read a third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 310 was read a third time in full.

Upon call of the roll on the passage of the bill the vote was:

Mr. President	Crill	Massey
Adams	Davis	Neel
Alford	Faulkner	Newlan
Bailey	Harris	Raney
Baskin	Hudson	Sams
Canova	Humphries	Scoti
Clark	Jackson	Stockton
Crane	Lee	Wadsworth
Crews	McCreary	Zim

Yeas—27.

Nays—None.

So Senate Bill No. 310 was passed, title as stated.

Mr. Bailey moved that when Senate adjourn, it stand adjourned until 8 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Clarke moved to lay the motion to adjourn until 8 o'clock p. m. on the table.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Faulkner moved that Senate Bill No. 244 be taken up out of its order and now considered.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And

Senate Bill No. 244:

A bill to be entitled an act making it unlawful to employ females in any house or place where intoxicating liquors are sold.

Was taken up and read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Mr. Faulkner asked unanimous consent to amend Senate Bill No. 244 on third reading.

Which was granted.

Mr. Faulkner offered the following amendment to Senate Bill No. 244:

Strike out all of Section 1, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "It shall be unlawful for any person or persons being the owner or in charge of any bar-room, or other place where spirituous, vinous or malt liquors are sold at retail, to employ females in any capacity in said bar-room or place where said spirituous, vinous or malt liquors are sold.

Mr. Faulkner moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which was agreed to unanimously.

And Senate Bill No. 244 as amended was ordered referred to the Committee on Engrossed Bills.

Mr. Crane moved that Senate Bill No. 112 be made a special order for Wednesday, May 24th, at 11 o'clock.

Mr. McCreary moved as a substitute that Senate Bills Nos. 5 and 112 be considered jointly as a special order.

Mr. Crane accepted the substitute.

The motion of Mr. Crane as amended was agreed to.

Mr. Massey moved that Senate Bill No. 334 be taken up out of its order and now considered.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And,

Senate Bill No. 334:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend Section 8 of Article 4, Section 1 of Article 6, and Section 9 of Article 9, of an act entitled an act to abolish the present municipal government of the City of Sanford, Orange county, Florida, and organize a city government for the same, and to provide its jurisdiction and powers, approved May 24, 1893.

Was taken up and read the third time in full and put upon its passage.

Upon call of the roll on Senate Bill No. 334 the vote was:

Mr. President	Davis	Massey
Adams	Faulkner	Neel
Alford	Gillen	Newlan
Bailey	Harris	Sams

Baskin	Hudson	Scott
Canova	Humphries	Wadsworth
Clark	Jackson	West
Crane	Lee	Wilson
Crews	McCreary	Zim
Crill		

Yeas—28.

Nays—none.

So the bill passed, title as stated.

Mr. Crews moved that Senate Bill No. 305 be taken up out of its order and now considered.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And,

Senate Bill No. 305:

A bill to be entitled an act to prescribe the manner in which domestic wines, beers and other intoxicating beverages shall be sold by the manufacturers thereof, and prescribing a penalty for the violation thereof.

Was taken up.

Mr. Crews asked permission to withdraw Senate Bill No. 305.

Which was agreed to.

And Senate Bill No. 305 was withdrawn.

Mr. Adams moved that the rules be waived and that the Senate take up messages from the House of Representatives.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And the Senate proceeded to consider—

MESSAGES FROM HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

House of Representatives.

Tallahassee, Fla., May 22, 1905.

Hon. Park M. Trammell,

President of the Senate:

SIR—I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

House Bill No. 312:

A bill to be entitled an act to define sick and funeral benefit insurance, limit the amount of risks to be taken

and to receive the terms on which sick and funeral benefit companies or corporations and life insurance companies "corporations may engage in the business of sick and funeral benefit insurance in this State, to provide penalties for violation thereof and to repeal Chapter 5232, Laws of 1903, Laws of Florida.

And respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate thereto.

Very respectfully,

J. G. KELLUM,

Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

And House Bill No. 312, contained in the above message, was read the first time by its title.

Mr. Stockton moved that the rules be waived, and that House Bill No. 312 be placed on the Calendar of Bills on second reading without reference to committee.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 312 was placed on the Calendar of Bills on second reading.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

House of Representatives,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 22, 1905.

Hon. Park M. Trammell,

President of the Senate:

SIR—I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

House Bill No. 371:

A bill to be entitled an act providing for the sale of tax certificates at a reduced valuation under certain circumstances.

And respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate thereto.

Very respectfully,

J. G. KELLUM,

Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

And House Bill No. 371, contained in the above message, was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Finance and Taxation.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

House of Representatives,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 22, 1905.

Hon. Park M. Trammell,

President of the Senate:

SIR—I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

Senate Bill No. 139:

A bill to be entitled an act to define and suppress opium dens, to prohibit visiting the same, and to prescribe rules of evidence in such cases.

Very respectfully,

J. G. KELLUM,

Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

And Senate Bill No. 139, contained in the above message, was referred to the Committee on Enrolled Bills.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

House of Representatives,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 22, 1905.

Hon. Park M. Trammell,

President of the Senate:

Sir—I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

Senate Bill No. 153:

A bill to be entitled an act to prevent children under the age of fourteen years from working in any factory, workshop or mine in the State of Florida, and affixing penalties for the violation thereof.

With the following amendments:

1st—

In Section 3, strike out all said section after the words "Section 3" and insert the following: "Any parent, guardian or other person who has the custody or control of any child under the age of fourteen years, who shall employ or cause to be employed to any person, firm of persons, general manager, superintendent, or any person in authority of any corporation, firm of persons, mine, factory or workshop in this State as expressed in Section one of this act, any such child under the age of fourteen years shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction therefor, shall be fined not more than one hun-

dred dollars or imprisonment in the county jail not longer than thirty days."

Also No. 2—

Add the following in line 3, after word "employ," Section 3, "without permission provided for in this act."

Also No. 3—

Add after word "support," 6th line, Section 2, "or in the discretion of said board it is best to permit such employment."

Also No. 4—

Strike out the words "fourteen years" wherever they occur in the bill or title, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Twelve years."

Also No. 5—

After word "child," line 4, Section 4, add the following: "Engaged in any such employment."

Also No. 6—

Insert before the words "the Board of Public Instruction" wherever they occur in the bill or title the following—"a member of."

And respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate thereto.

Very respectfully,

J. G. KELLUM,

Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Harris moved that Senate Bill No. 153 be returned to the House for correction, and there seems to be some doubt as to where the amendments should be inserted in the engrossed bill.

Which was agreed to.

By permission—

Mr. Zim introduced the following:

Senate Resolution No. 48:

Resolved, that, commencing with Tuesday, May 23d inst., and continuing thereafter the meeting hours of the Senate shall be at 9:30 a. m., and 3:30 p. m. and the hours of adjournment be fixed at 12:30 and 6:30 p. m.

Mr. Zim moved the adoption of the resolution.

Which was not agreed to.

Mr. Harris moved that the rules be waived and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of bills on third reading.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

Mr. McCreary moved that the Senate adjourn until tomorrow at 10 o'clock a. m.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon the Senate stood adjourned until tomorrow, May 23, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m.

TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1905.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The President in the chair.

The roll was called, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President, Senators Adams, Alford, Baskin, Canova, Clarke, Crane, Crews, Crill, Davis, Faulkner, Gillen, Harris, Hudson, Humphries, Jackson, Lee, McCreary, Massey, Neel, Newlan, Raney, Sams, Scott, Stockton, Wadsworth, West, Wilson, Zim—30.

A quorum present.

By request of the Chaplain, Rev. Dr. W. E. Boggs, of the First Presbyterian Church, Jacksonville, Fla., offered prayer.

The Journal was corrected and approved.

Mr. Humphries moved that the Senate take a recess until 11 o'clock on account of a joint meeting of the committees on Judiciary and City and County Organization.

Which was not agreed to.

A message was received from the Governor.

Mr. Harris moved that the Senate adjourn until 12 o'clock noon.

Which was agreed to.

12 O'CLOCK.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The President in the chair.

The roll being called, the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President, Senators Adams, Alford, Baskin, Canova, Clarke, Davis, Faulkner, Jackson, Lee, Neel, Scott, Wadsworth, Zim—14.

No quorum present.

Mr. Canova moved that the Senate adjourn until 3 o'clock this afternoon.